Paola G Illesca

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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16	687	840776 11	1058476 14
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

16	16	16	985
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Protective Effects of Eicosapentaenoic Acid Plus Hydroxytyrosol Supplementation Against White Adipose Tissue Abnormalities in Mice Fed a High-Fat Diet. Molecules, 2020, 25, 4433.	3.8	17
2	Salvia hispanica L. and its therapeutic role in a model of insulin resistance. , 2020, , 315-323.		0
3	The metabolic dysfunction of white adipose tissue induced in mice by a high-fat diet is abrogated by co-administration of docosahexaenoic acid and hydroxytyrosol. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 9086-9102.	4.6	25
4	Suppression of high-fat diet-induced obesity-associated liver mitochondrial dysfunction by docosahexaenoic acid and hydroxytyrosol co-administration. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2020, 52, 895-904.	0.9	78
5	Docosahexaenoic acid and hydroxytyrosol coâ€administration fully prevents liver steatosis and related parameters in mice subjected to highâ€fat diet: A molecular approach. BioFactors, 2019, 45, 930-943.	5.4	42
6	High-fat diet induces mouse liver steatosis with a concomitant decline in energy metabolism: attenuation by eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) or hydroxytyrosol (HT) supplementation and the additive effects upon EPA and HT co-administration. Food and Function, 2019, 10, 6170-6183.	4.6	62
7	Hydroxytyrosol supplementation ameliorates the metabolic disturbances in white adipose tissue from mice fed a high-fat diet through recovery of transcription factors Nrf2, SREBP-1c, PPAR-Î³ and NF-ÎºB. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2019, 109, 2472-2481.	5.6	106
8	Dietary soy protein improves adipose tissue dysfunction by modulating parameters related with oxidative stress in dyslipidemic insulin-resistant rats. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2017, 88, 1008-1015.	5.6	11
9	Hydroxytyrosol prevents reduction in liver activity of Î”-5 and Î”-6 desaturases, oxidative stress, and depletion in long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid content in different tissues of high-fat diet fed mice. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2017, 16, 64.	3.0	73
10	Molecular adaptations underlying the beneficial effects of hydroxytyrosol in the pathogenic alterations induced by a high-fat diet in mouse liver: PPAR-Î± and Nrf2 activation, and NF-ÎºB down-regulation. Food and Function, 2017, 8, 1526-1537.	4.6	109
11	Supplementation with Docosahexaenoic Acid and Extra Virgin Olive Oil Prevents Liver Steatosis Induced by a Highâ€Fat Diet in Mice through PPARâ€α and Nrf2 Upregulation with Concomitant SREBPâ€1c and NFâ€kB Downregulation. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1700479.	3.3	106
12	Effects of post-suckling n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids: prevention of dyslipidemia and liver steatosis induced in rats by a sucrose-rich diet during pre- and post-natal life. Food and Function, 2016, 7, 445-454.	4.6	8
13	Time course of adipose tissue dysfunction associated with antioxidant defense, inflammatory cytokines and oxidative stress in dyslipemic insulin resistant rats. Food and Function, 2015, 6, 1299-1309.	4.6	27
14	TRANS FATTY ACIDS MODIFY NUTRITIONAL PARAMETERS AND TRIACYLGLYCEROL METABOLISM IN RATS: DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS AT RECOMMENDED AND HIGH-FAT LEVELS. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2015, 32, 738-48.	0.3	0
15	Refeeding with conjugated linoleic acid increases serum cholesterol and modifies the fatty acid profile after 48 hours of fasting in rats. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2014, 30, 1303-12.	0.3	2
16	Conjugated Linoleic Acid Reduces Hepatic Steatosis and Restores Liver Triacylglycerol Secretion and the Fatty Acid Profile During Protein Repletion in Rats. Lipids, 2010, 45, 1035-1045.	1.7	21